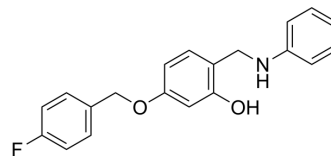


## MAO-B-IN-22

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-149820
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2902600-76-2
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> FNO <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	323.36
<b>Target:</b>	Monoamine Oxidase
<b>Pathway:</b>	Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	MAO-B-IN-22 (compound 6h) is a potent MAO-B inhibitor with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 0.014 μM. MAO-B-IN-22 has high antioxidant activity, good metal chelating ability, proper BBB permeability and significant neuroprotective effect <sup>[1]</sup> .																
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>MAO-B-IN-22 (compound 6h) (2.5-50 μM, 24 h) can protect hydrogen peroxide-induced oxidative damage and improve cell viability in a dose-dependent manner<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MAO-B-IN-22 (compound 6h) (0.5-10 μM, 24 h) can dose-dependently reduce LPS-induced NO production and has anti-neuroinflammatory activity<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>PC-12 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>2.5 μM, 10.0 μM, 50.0 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Increased cell viability to 59.8%, 69.6% and 77.2% of the control value at doses of 2.5 μM, 10.0 μM and 50.0 μM, respectively.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>BV-2 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.5 μM, 2.5 μM, 10.0 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly reduced LPS-induced NO production by 13.5%, 28.0% and 76.1% at concentrations of 0.5 μM, 2.5 μM and 10.0 μM, respectively. Inhibited the release of ROS induced by lipopolysaccharide, and the inhibitory rates were 21.2% and 99.0% at the concentration of 2.5 μM and 10.0 μM, respectively. Significantly inhibited the phosphorylation of IκBα to p-IκBα, and inhibited the translocation of p65 from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	PC-12 cells	Concentration:	2.5 μM, 10.0 μM, 50.0 μM	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Increased cell viability to 59.8%, 69.6% and 77.2% of the control value at doses of 2.5 μM, 10.0 μM and 50.0 μM, respectively.	Cell Line:	BV-2 cells	Concentration:	0.5 μM, 2.5 μM, 10.0 μM	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Significantly reduced LPS-induced NO production by 13.5%, 28.0% and 76.1% at concentrations of 0.5 μM, 2.5 μM and 10.0 μM, respectively. Inhibited the release of ROS induced by lipopolysaccharide, and the inhibitory rates were 21.2% and 99.0% at the concentration of 2.5 μM and 10.0 μM, respectively. Significantly inhibited the phosphorylation of IκBα to p-IκBα, and inhibited the translocation of p65 from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.
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<b>In Vivo</b>	MAO-B-IN-22 (compound 6h)(53.5 mg/kg, oral gavage, once a day for 3 weeks) can attenuate the level of dopaminergic																

neurotransmitters and reduce the level of oxidative damage caused by ROS by inhibiting MAO-B Motor impairment in mice can alleviate motor impairment in MPTP-treated mice and may improve symptoms of PD in vivo<sup>[1]</sup>.  
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Animal Model:	C57BL/6C mice <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	53.5 mg/kg
Administration:	oral gavage, once a day for 3 weeks
Result:	Significantly improved traction test scores and reduced BWT times, T-turns and T-totals. Restored DA levels and reduce MDA levels.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Zhongcheng Cao, et al. Discovery of novel 2-hydroxyl-4-benzyloxybenzyl aniline derivatives as potential multifunctional agents for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Eur J Med Chem. 2023 Mar 5;249:115142.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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